

Semi-Weekly Interior Journal.

VOL. XIV.

STANFORD, KY., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1886.

NO. 182.

GRAND OVERCOAT SALE!

Several Hundred Overcoats Must be Sold Within the next few Weeks.

They were shipped us from an over-stocked manufacturer with instructions to sell and sell they must, as we are so crowded with other goods have no room for them. If you want an overcoat don't fool your time away looking around for one. Come right to our store where you can see stacked up more Overcoats than are in all the other stores in town put together, and they are elegant tailor made goods, too. We can sell you a good Chinchilla Overcoat for \$3, \$4 or \$5, or an elegant all wool Overcoat for \$6, \$7 or \$8. Elegant custom-cut and tailor-sewed Overcoats, rough or smooth, at \$10 to \$15, worth from \$15 to \$25. Big assortment of Boys' and Childrens' Overcoats, away under regular prices. Anyone contemplating purchasing an Overcoat will be very unwise not to examine our stock before buying.

We will receive almost a car load of seasonable Cold Weather Good from New York Auctions this week consisting of Flannels, Linseys, Canton Flannels, Ladies' and Gents' Underwear, Ladies' Gents' and Childrens' Woolen Hose, Ladies', Misses' and Childrens' Cloaks, Newmarkets, Short Wraps, Shawls, Scarfs, Hoods, Mufflers, &c., &c., all of which will be closed out with a rush at our usual bewilderingly low prices. About Dec. 15th we will open up a new line of Dolls and other suitable goods for the holidays. An early visit of inspection is solicited from all.

THE GREAT BARGAIN STORE, - S. L. POWERS & CO.,

Popular Originators and Promoters of low Prices for all the people.

The only Spot Cash House in Stanford.

Semi-Weekly Interior Journal

Published Tuesdays and Fridays
—AT—
\$2 PER ANNUM, CASH.

understood if we recd. that \$1.50 will be expected and demanded.

W. P. WALTON.

Federal Aid to Schools.

[To the Editor of the Interior Journal.]

The opposers of Federal aid to common schools, while they deny that Congress has constitutional power to grant such aid under any state of case, contend that there is no occasion or necessity for it. Anyhow, because, as they insist, the Federal States are abundantly able to educate their own people. Whether or not all the States are able to bear the necessary taxation to remove the great burden of ignorance which now overhangs some of them, depends greatly upon how we define ability to do a thing. If a man with a family to support has \$100 in cash and nothing else, not even victuals for a single meal and not a member of his family possessing a change of raiment, it might be said of him that he is able, has the physical and financial ability to buy and wear a hundred dollar gold watch and always know the time of day, but would any person of sound mind say he can afford to do it, or that he is in any proper sense able to do it? Yet this is but a fair illustration of the ability, or inability, rather, of the Southern States of this Union to properly educate their own children. For the purpose of throwing some light on this subject and at the same time opening the eyes of people who have not taken the trouble to investigate it to the magnitude of the mass of ignorance as it exists in those States and of the inadequacy of the means of removing it, I propose here to give some statistical facts brought out in its discussion in the United States Senate at the last session, facts derived from official sources, mainly from the census reports of 1880, and which were recognized and conceded to be reliable by those participating in that debate. These statements purport to show the state of matters relating to education in 1880—the census year. Let me premise that it is not pretended by anybody that the original free States are not able of themselves to educate their people, but that the old slave States, owing to their comparative poverty and the fact that they are burdened with a vastly excessive proportion of the illiterate of the country, though they are willing to battle with and are heroically fighting the monstrous evil, find themselves wholly unable to overcome it or even to diminish it.

In the 16 Southern States the illiterates (persons who can not write), 10 years of age and over, are in number 4,700,000, which is three fourths of the entire number of illiterates of that age in the United States. Of the entire white population in the Southern States, 10 years old and over, 13 1/2 per cent or 13 1/2 out of every 100, are illiterate; in 7 of them the ratio is over 15 per cent. In only five of them does this ratio exceed that of Kentucky, which is over 15 1/2 per cent. Of the colored population 10 years old and over 70 out of every 100 are illiterates.

There are in those States 5,721,030 children of school age, of whom 2,894,850 are enrolled as pupils in schools; the residue of 2,826,180 not being enrolled have, consequently, no access to schools at all. Of the 2,826,180 who are unenrolled only 1894,850 attended schools—that is, that was the average daily attendance—leaving 1,000,000

absent from school. Adding this 1,000,000 to the 2,894,850 mentioned above as not enrolled we have 3,894,850 children in the Southern States who are receiving no education whatever. But conceding that all of the 2,894,850 enrolled children are receiving more or less instruction, or have a chance for it, the fact remains that there are 2,894,850 children of school age who, as stated above, are not enrolled and therefore have no opportunity for education whatever. They are not enrolled as pupils presumably because there are no schools in reach of them, but whatever the cause may be they are as utterly destitute of school privileges as if they lived in the heart of Africa. So it appears that more than half the children of school age in those States not only do not attend school at all, but have no opportunity to do so. It is proper to remark in this connection that the average annual duration of the public schools there is only 102 days.

According to the census of 1880 the yearly expenditures for education in the Southern States amount to about \$12,000,000. As there are more children not enrolled than there are enrolled by about 100,000 to give the former the school advantages enjoyed by the latter would cost an additional amount of at least \$12,000,000. But this estimate takes no account of the cost of school-houses to be provided for the unenrolled children. If we add for the latter purpose say \$300 each for 57,465 houses (one house for every 50 children) making \$17,239,500, we have \$29,239,500 to be added to the annual expenditures in order to afford all the children of pupil age opportunity to go to school 102 days in the year. This would raise the amount necessary for the first year from \$12,000,000, what it now is, to \$29,239,500, provided the new school houses should be all made during the first year. But leaving the additional school-houses out of the calculation, it is plain that in order to afford mere tuition to all children of proper age it will be necessary to more than double the taxation for school purposes. This is a very low estimate—far below the true estimate, I am sure, for it leaves out not only the estimated cost of the necessary new school buildings, but it makes no allowance for at least 1,000,000 of enrolled children who, as herein before stated, do not attend school at all presumably because there is no room in the schools for them.

Now does any reasonable man think that the Southern people are able to bear the additional taxation which I have shown to be necessary? In considering this question the fact must be kept in mind that one third of the population of these 16 States are colored people, whose taxable property on the average is only about \$5 per capita, and that consequently nearly the whole of this immense burden must be borne by the white race, who constitute only two-thirds of the population. The deplorable state of educational affairs in the South by no means justifies any censure or reproach of her citizens. They are neither unmindful nor neglectful of their duty in reference to the matter. They are, according to my information, making the most strenuous efforts to lessen the evil of ignorance in their midst. They appreciate its disadvantages and dangers as fully, indeed more fully and keenly than do any other people on earth. Their bitter experience has taught them what it is to be dominated by a vast horde of densely ignorant people.

The rate of taxation for educational purposes in the Southern States is precisely the same as it is in the New England States but as the value of property per capita in the former is only \$155, while in the latter it is \$661, it will be seen that the same rate of taxation will bring in the New England States more than four times the revenue

that it will in the Southern States. I have said that one-third of the population of the Southern States are colored people, but when we are trying to determine whether or not each State in the Union is able, without aid, to educate her children of both races we must consider the condition of things in each State separately. In Mississippi the colored population is 172,891 in excess of the white, and therefore in that State almost all of the tax burden must be carried by considerably less than half of the citizens. In South Carolina the disparity is still greater, the excess of negroes being 213,377. In Louisiana less than half the population is white, while in Georgia and Alabama the two races are nearly equal in numbers. So it appears that in the five States just enumerated almost all public expense (including that of education) must be borne by less than half of the people.

After a thoughtful examination of all the statistics within my reach with reference to the condition of educational interests in the Southern States I have been brought irresistably to the conclusion that to put the children of those States on equal footing in respect of school privileges with those of the other States, would require an expenditure of at least three times the amount of money now being expended for that purpose and a consequent increase of taxation to that extent.

Near Stanford, Nov. 25, 1886.

Assignments of Congressmen.

It is a sweet-scented state of stuff that reigns here when Congress is in session anyhow. Look at that so-called "Ladies' Reception room" at the House of Representatives. Fitted up in sumptuous style, with a clerk and page to attend to the cards, it should by all means be a respectable place, for there are many good women, who have legitimate business with members of Congress. Is it a respectable place? Will any self-respecting lady who knows the regulations of the room, or who can read the last column of the Times, in the faces that cluster there, go there? No, she would rather stand in the narrow cold corridors and be jostled and stared at by the pushing crowd than to sit on the marble benches beside the columns of the painted marble. There day after day you see painted cyphers and daring adventures, sending in their disgraced or assumed names to members who neglect their sacred duties to answer their calls. You see men here after a few moments' chat, go for their hats and lie away to trying places some beyond the Government grounds. Or you see them surrounded in the restaurants in the basement of the Capitol by these money vampires who play upon the vanity of willing victims. No wonder some of the poor police thought it was a good chance for a break at "broodie."

The scenes at the last badly decorated session were shameful. Women who wore their cerebriates of unchastity on their faces like the signs in market places frequented by the Capitol daily to draw their regular rations or to make new conquests. Men whose names are in the mouths of millions will respond to the autographs of these Aspasias, while an honest and suffering constituent might call her in for hours or days without a slight of the statesman.—[Charles Euston Kincaid in Louisville Times.]

The American Analyst says that a man who received a note from his lawyer that he was unable to decipher stepped into a drug store and handed it to the clerk without a word. The clerk looked at it carefully, went to the prescription counter, and soon returned with a bottle of medicine duly labelled with directions for taking. Afterward the lawyer said the note asked the client to call at his office next day.

WAYNESBURG, LINCOLN COUNTY.

—Clark Singleton died of heart disease last week.—Mrs. S. Y. Paggett, of Science Hill, Pulaski county, has returned home, after a visit to her brother, Edward Leach, and other relatives at this place. H. S. Wilson has gone to Owen county, where he has bought land, to make some improvements in order to receive his family, who will go in three weeks.—T. J. Palgett bought of J. M. Colton a bay mare, 5 years old, for \$97.50. H. S. Wilson sold some fat hogs to Lay & Green at \$3.75 per cwt. W. C. Sims sold to Horace Wilson a milk cow for \$25.—Mrs. M. C. Padgett presented her husband with a big boy the other night. This is three boys for them. Millard will have plenty of help in a few years.—Geo. A. Padgett, our big trader, who made three deals in land in one week and got the same land back again, has traded two fat hogs to J. W. Gooch for a milk cow.—Frank Kidd, a son of Daniel Kidd, is very low with fever. He was thought to be a little better Monday.—Bar. J. M. Crose's meeting closed at Olive Church Sunday, after two weeks' preaching day and night, with 8 additions to the church. The candidates were baptized in Caney Sunday, after services.

A newly married couple from the interior of Nevada, who had evidently never before ventured upon a railroad train, took the cars to go upon their wedding trip. When the conductor came around to collect the tickets, the bridegroom was so flustered by the novelty of the situation that he handed out his marriage certificate. The conductor looked at it approvingly and handed it back with the remark that it was a highly useful document in its place, and one he had often contemplated securing for himself, but that its possession did not entitle the holder to free passage over that railroad.

Speaking of the killing of Ed Drohan, an exchange says: But the strange circumstance lies in the fact that three engineers have been killed on the Cincinnati Southern while acting as substitutes for Drohan. The first was Dan Driscoll, who relieved Drohan of his run one day and was killed in a collision. Dan Augar had the same fate and only about six weeks ago Matt Coomb, while "subbing" for Drohan, was killed. Sunday there was no substitute on for Drohan and he died at his post, saving the lives of others and sacrificing his own.

Take one teaspoonful of powdered borax; one tablespoonful spirits of hartshorn, and one quart soft water; mix all together and apply to the head with a soft sponge; then rub the head with a dry towel. Use once a week. Another excellent and more simple method is to take the yolk of an egg and rub it in thoroughly, a little at a time. It will produce a slight scaly tetter, which should be rinsed out with soft water. This leaves the scalp perfectly clean and the hair soft and silky.

Our exemption laws enable a scoundrel to get the good and money of his neighbor without compensation. A sort of legal robbery, as it were. However, it has the effect to establish the cash system, which we play may become universal.—[Sentinel Democrat.]

How is your blood? Use Green's Sarsaparilla. For sale by McRoberts & Stagg at \$1.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

MULES.

Twenty good yearling Mules, 15 of them mares, for sale. Call on or address me at Lancaster, Ky. 173-1m
J. L. YANTIS.

Town Lot For Sale!

As representative of Mr. W. H. Anderson, I offer for sale privately his neat brick house and lot of two acres on Somerset Avenue in Stanford. The place has all the necessary improvements and is a very desirable one. Call on or address me at Stanford in regard to it.
162-1t
P. M. McROBERTS.

FOR SALE!

A valuable Stock Farm containing 312 Acres situated 1 mile from Crab Orchard on the Stanford Pike. The two new store-rooms and rooms over same, in Stanford, on South side of Main street, built by Owsley & Son. Also the brick residence in which I am now living.
162-1t
J. H. OWSELEY, Stanford, Ky.

Store-Room For Rent

The Hayden Store-Room, the best in Stanford, in location and arrangement. Apply to
165-4t
F. G. WELCH, Stanford, Ky.

H. K. TAYLOR,

CLERK OF LINCOLN COUNTY, is a Candidate for the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, subject to the Democratic State Convention.

For Sale at a Bargain.

I offer for sale privately in Stanford, Ky., a very desirable residence with seven rooms and porch. Well of water at the door; stable, smoke house, &c. About an acre of ground in the lot. For terms, &c., apply to
163-
B. G. ALFORD, Agent for J. R. Allard.

E. H. FOX,

The Photographer,

Danville, - - - Ky.

Frames Made to Order.

NEWCOMB HOTEL.

MT. VERNON, KY.

This old and well-known Hotel is still maintaining its fine reputation. Charges reasonable. Special attention to the traveling public.
32-5m
H. P. NEWCOMB, Prop'r, Mt. Vernon, Ky.

MILLINERY.

I am daily opening an elegant line of Fall Millinery, including all

The Latest Novelties of the Season.

Also notions, such as Handkerchiefs, Collars and Cuffs, Ruchings, Corsets, Bustles, etc. You will find me at the rooms lately rented by Emily & Warren, next door to the Myers House.
162-2m
KATE DUDDEKAR.

LEE F. HUFFMAN,

SURGEON DENTIST.

STANFORD, KY.

Office—South side Main Street, two doors from the Myers Hotel. Pure Nitrous Oxide gas administered when required.

OPERA HOUSE

—STANFORD, KY.—

W. P. WALTON, - - Proprietor

Stage of Stage, 20x60. Eight complete sets of scenery. Seating capacity, including gallery, 500. Reasonable rates to good situations.

NEWPORT NEWS & MISSISSIPPI VALLEY,

—THE—

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO ROUTE

Kentucky's Route East

—FROM—

Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

The only line running

PULLMAN NEW SLEEPING CARS

—AND—

A SOLID TRAIN

—FROM—

Louisville, Cincinnati & Lexington, Ky.

to Washington City,

Connecting in the same depot with

Fast Trains for New York.

—The Direct Route to—

Lynchburg, Danville, Norfolk and all Virginia and North Carolina Ports.

For tickets and further information, apply to your nearest ticket office or address W. W. Moore, General Agent, Lexington, Ky.

W. C. WICKHAM, H. W. FULLER, 3d Vice Presidents, Gen'l Pass' Ag'ts.

Louisville, Ky.

PIANOS!

Concert Grand,

Parlor Grand,

Baby Grand,

Upright Grand,

Square Grand.

We are opening the most carefully selected, the finest and best stock of

PIANOS AND ORGANS

Ever brought to this city. Every instrument is the pride of an artist and prices range from 10 to 25 per cent. lower than other dealers ask for the same goods. Persons of musical and art culture are invited to an inspection of the beautiful, cultivated, refined tone and artistic designs of these celebrated instruments.

The World-renowned Knebe, the Famous Decker & Son, the Popular Everett and the Reliable New England Pianos,

The Celebrated Olough and Warren and the John Church & Co. Organs.

Please communicate with us for catalogues, terms and prices.

S. R. & L. J. COOK, Special Ag'ts, Stanford, Ky.

OR ROSE R. RICHARD, local office.

References.—A. R. Penny, Mrs. E. M. Carpenter, J. M. Phillips, J. M. Moore and James Stewart, Stanford; Mrs. Maggie Holmes, Crab Orchard; Gen. W. J. Landrau and Miss Lizzie Huffman, Lancaster, Ky.

O. & M.

OHIO & MISSISSIPPI R. W.

The direct through line and old established route from

Louisville and Cincinnati to St. Louis and all points in the West.

Two (2) Daily Trains from Louisville to St. Louis. Three (3) Daily Trains from Cincinnati to St. Louis.

Only 10 Hours from Louisville and Cincinnati to St. Louis.

The Only Line by which you can get a Through Sleeping Car

From Cincinnati to St. Louis.

The O. & M. is the only line running through from Louisville and Cincinnati to St. Louis, all other routes being made up of a combination of small roads.

The Ohio & Mississippi Railway runs Pullman sleeping cars on night trains; luxurious Parlor Cars on day trains; Elegant Day Coaches on all trains.

Direct and close connections are made in UNION DEPOTS with diverging lines by the O. & M. Railway, thus avoiding troublesome transshipments by other routes.

The Ohio & Mississippi Railway is the only line between Louisville, Cincinnati and St. Louis under one management, running all its trains through solid and in consequence is recognized First-Class Route between those cities.

Apply to ticket Agents of connecting lines for full particulars as to rates, time, maps, circulars or any desired information, or write to

ROBT. H. FORMAN, Trav. Pass. Ag't O. & M. Ry. Somerset, Ky. JOHN F. BARNARD, W. R. SHATTUCK, Free and Gen'l Man'gr, Gen. Pass. Ag'ts, Cincinnati, O.

W. P. WALTON.

SENATOR JOHN D. HARRIS, of Madison, candidate for governor, has started on his canvass of the State and was in this county yesterday, meeting old friends and making many new ones. He seems to be made of just such material as Kentucky needs at the head of her executive affairs now, for he is a business man of acknowledged ability, being one of the most successful farmers in the State, and a man of broad and progressive views. His course in the Senate was marked for its careful attention to the great interests of the State and he stood at the front of the line battling for such legislation as would redound to her prosperity and good government. It has been said that he will make his race as the sworn enemy of the new revenue law. Such he tells us is not the case. There are good points in the bill and he recognizes the need of legislation on the subject, but he thinks with the increase of assessments that the rate of taxation ought to have been materially decreased. The new law will bring in much more revenue than is needed and he does not believe in taking it from the pockets of the people to hoard in a State treasury. The present law taxes what a man owes, which is manifestly unjust and which the next legislature is bound to remedy. On all questions of State policy the Senator is admirably equipped and if he is elected there will be a rattling of the dry bones. Besides a large number of friends the Senator has a host of relatives in this county and we take it that old Lincoln will be mighty apt to do something for him.

SENATOR RIDDLEBERGER, of Virginia, is causing much uneasiness in the republican camp by his democratic leanings. In his paper published at Woodstock, Va., he is very friendly towards President Cleveland, and says that he may close his administration with much of the general approbation that marked Mr. Monroe's administration as the era of good feeling. If he votes with the democrats, as it is likely he will, and Van Wyck, also, the democrats will have both branches of Congress and nothing will lie in their way to carry out the reforms promised by and expected of them.

THE two telegrams about the murder in Kentucky of a preacher and the outrages inflicted on another old minister by democrats because he voted the republican ticket, which have appeared in the daily papers, turn out to be without foundation. They were sent by Henry Pickersell, a dirty little republican of Flemingsburg, and the town paper shows the little villain up in his true light. A coat of tar and feathers would become his foul back. Kentucky surely has sense enough to answer for without attributing to her those she never committed.

THE Philadelphia Record says: Mr. Carlisle will be made Speaker of the next House because his unrivaled qualifications for the difficult position are universally acknowledged, and by none more cordially than by his political opponents; and, because on the paramount issue of tariff reform he truly reflects the sentiments of nine-tenths of the democrats elected to the Fifty-fifth Congress. Abuse of Mr. Carlisle as a "free-trader" is only an indirect way of denouncing the whole democratic party.

THAT bright, particular star of radicalism, Col. W. O. Bradley, says that should Gen. Buckner receive the democratic nomination, and he thought "the wind is blowing a hurricane that way," the republicans would stand an excellent chance to elect their man. He believes the republican State Central Committee will be called together on January 8th to decide upon the time and place for holding their State convention.

It is now said that the interesting event which the newspaper correspondents had fixed to occur at the White House this winter, was rent out under a misapprehension and there is no foundation for any of the paragraphs. Mrs. Cleveland will go out a good deal this winter, and if there is not as much entertainment at the White House this winter as before it will not be on account of any domestic reasons.

It is usual for people who meet around the hear of a common friend to forget for a time at least old animosities. It is not so with the republican leaders, however for it is said that at the Arthur funeral Blaine refused to shake hands with Edmunds. Conkling refused to speak to Blaine, and Chandler snubbed Hayes.

AN assessment of 25 cents is to be made on every Knight of Labor who has work to help those who had work, but preferred the idleness of a strike to keeping it. With its dues and assessments being a Knight is rather expensive business.

THE Times says that Gov. McCreary is of the impression that the next democratic candidate for governor of Kentucky will be Cerro Gordo Williams, with every indication that the republicans will nominate Gen. Cassius M. Clay.

MR. WATKINSON is making the editorial columns of his paper fairly scintillate with his genius for fine writing. He is rather hard on Mr. Cleveland, but the country is with him on some of his suggestions, at least.

THE President says he has made certain pledges to the people in connection with the civil service law, which he proposes to carry out. He can do so and at the same

NOTES OF CURRENT EVENTS

—Philip Heidelberg, a noted banker, is dead at Cincinnati, aged 72.

—Liquor license is to be increased in Chicago from \$500 to \$1,000.

—Nearly one thousand bales of cotton were consumed by fire at Raleigh, N. C.

—The Kentucky Union Railroad has been sold to the Standard Oil Company for \$600,000.

—It is stated that 65 per cent. of the tobacco crop in the United States is raised in Kentucky.

—Henry Stanley, the explorer of Africa says that he has so far spent \$5,000,000 in his researches.

—W. H. L. Maxwell, the murderer of Preller, at St. Louis, has been reprieved until February 1.

—Two persons, one charged with murder and the other with robbery, broke out of the jail at Pineville.

—Mrs. Annie Greer has been acquitted of the murder of her husband at Little Rock, her plea being self defense.

—A meeting is to be held at Pittsburgh, Dec. 9, for the purpose of organizing a National Colored Base Bill League.

—Mrs. Margaret Roemer, a native of Bavaria, who died at Bowling Green, aged 65 years, was the mother of 19 children.

—Shipley, Dole & Co., of Cincinnati, wholesale dealers in dry goods, have made an assignment. Their liabilities amount to \$800,000.

—There were 212 deaths in Louisville during November. Of these 31 were from consumption, 25 from diphtheria and 14 from pneumonia.

—The governor of Indiana has pardoned Julius Coleman, the young Evansville lawyer who attempted to swindle an insurance company out of \$50,000.

—Susan Spurlock, aged 60, of Petersburg, Va., was burned to death by the explosion of a lamp thrown at her by Mary Sprigg, 20, who was arrested.

—More than a dozen postmasters in Kentucky will have to step down and out in the next two months, the terms of that number expiring in that time.

—It is said that the vacant Turkish mission has been tendered by Secretary Bayard to Mr. W. N. Clifford, of Maine, with the consent of the President.

—At Morita, Texas, a gang of 50 Chinese railway laborers were attacked by a number of masked men, who subjected them to most horrible tortures and robbed them.

—The transactions on the New York Stock Exchange were greater Wednesday than those of any other stock exchange in the world and aggregated \$100,000,000 in value.

—Gov. Knott has been invited to address the students of Central University on the subject of the relations of capital and labor and has consented to do so early this month.

—Geo. H. Thobe, the unknown Dutchman, through his attorney has served formal notice on Speaker John G. Carlisle of his intention to contest his seat in the 50th Congress.

—A crank named Bodie, who has been annoying Mrs. Garfield, at Mentor, by writing letters and forcing himself into the house, has been arrested and sent to the county poor-house.

—A Clark county hunter will go with one ear the balance of his life. While out hunting the other day Mr. Goosey stumbled and had his ear blown away by the discharge of his gun.

—It looks as if New Orleans mashers will have to arm themselves. When Mr. Liebmann, of that city, picks out the bullets fired into him by a comely young woman, he will probably go and buy a gun.

—The wife of "Bill Jones, the avenger," the fellow who tried to kill Guiteau, has sued him for divorce, alleging that he is a worthless, drunken fellow, who has forced money from her and spent it in debauchery.

—The trial of John Dillion, M. P., for speaking his mind in Ireland was called in Dublin Tuesday, and postponed until Dec. 11, on motion of the defendant, the representative of the government making no opposition.

—John D. Harris doubtless remembers Grant's famous message to Gen. Buckner at Fort Donelson, "I propose to move upon your works at once," and will attempt to make history repeat itself. —[Louisville Commercial.]

—If the Democratic rascality in Indiana is so far a success as to juggle Harrison out of the Senate, it will leave the Senate after the 4th of March in the hands of two cranks—Riddleberger and Van Wyck. —[Cin. Commercial.]

—Thirty thousand dollars have been collected for a Hendricks monument at Indianapolis. The shaft will be moss-grown and gray with age before New York lays the corner-stone of her million dollar Grant monument.

—State Senator Smith, President pro tem. of the Indiana Senate, has filed injunction proceedings in the circuit court at Indianapolis, to prevent the Secretary of State from issuing an election certificate to Col. Robertson, republican Lieutenant Governor-elect.

—Erastus Brooks, who died the other day in New York with something more than a million, wisely guarded against the lawyers becoming his residuary legatees by dividing his estate among his children long before his death, reserving for himself a mere competency to secure the comforts due to age and declining years.

—Five years ago T. P. Woodall, of Hartsville, Ala., in a fit fell into an open fire and his skull was so badly burned that he was likely to die. As a last resort surgeons removed the entire skull on a line parallel with the eyebrows, placed an artificial covering over the brain and Woodall lived until a few days ago and retained all his fac-

—The President is reported to have told his Cabinet officers that they must get rid of as many as possible of the republicans holding important places.

—The debt statement issued Dec. 1, shows that the decrease of the public debt during November amounted to \$3,005,240.58. The cash in the treasury is \$439,028,740.50.

—Mr. Carlisle says the House will vote on the tariff question during the approaching session, and that the friends of revenue reform will be stronger than during the last session.

—Gen. James A. Dawson, Surveyor General of Colorado, who has been visiting relatives at his former home in Hart county, was stricken with paralysis a few days ago and his life is almost despaired of.

—Charles S. Voorhees' official majority for Delegate from Washington Territory is 2,192, but the republicans have the Legislature by two majorities. The proposed admission of the Territory as a State will scarcely occur during the present Congress.

—A Californian is suing the New York Central railroad Company and the Central Sleeping Car Company for \$80,000 damages—\$40,000 each. His complaint is that while he was on his wedding tour he got into an altercation with a sleeping car porter, and the porter knocked him down.

—Deputy Sheriff Nelson, of Union Star, Mo., arrested James Boyle, who stole three horses in that vicinity lately. The prisoner made a break for liberty, and the deputy drew a revolver and shot him through the brain, killing him instantly. Upon his person were found letters proving that there is an organized band of horse-thieves operating in Northwest Missouri and Southern Iowa.

—The new dam which has just been finished at Langley cotton mills, in South Carolina, on the line of the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta road, gave way and it is again almost a complete wreck. The water rushed through in a flood from the pond swept away half a mile of the Charleston Columbia & Western railway, and badly damaged the tracks of the South Carolina railway. It is believed that an earthquake shook the foundations and caused the structure to break.

—General Manager Harrahan, of the L. & N., says: "Work on the extension from Corbin, on the Knoxville branch, to Pineville, in Bell county, is progressing rapidly. Gangs of laborers are busy all along the line and the whole 30 miles will probably be completed and trains running regularly some time within the coming year. The construction of the extension from Bardonia to Springfield is also in progress, except the four miles near Bardonia, the route of which has not yet been definitely located on account of trouble over the right of way."

GARRARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT.

Lancaster.

—Elder G. W. Yancy is holding a protracted meeting at the Christian church.

—Miss Bonnie Wheritt, who has been a guest of Miss Kate Wheritt for the past week, returned to her home in Covington Wednesday.

—The air is full of rumors of approach-marrages. Madame Rumor is so very unreliable, though, we are afraid to place any of her statements in print.

—Mr. Barnes says that his son Will is applying himself so closely to the study for the Episcopal ministry, and getting so orthodox that there is danger that he will not recognize him after awhile.

—The Owsley Rifles are preparing for a big blow-out on Dec. 30th. Target practice, skirmish and company drills, to wind up with a supper and hop at the Opera House at night, will be the programmes.

—Mr. J. C. Thompson, the enterprising jeweler of this city, received a direct importation of six Swiss music boxes from Geneva Switzerland, Tuesday. They are the latest improved and attract a great deal of attention from music-loving people.

—Hugh M. Grant left Wednesday for Williamsburg, where he takes a position as assistant teacher in the college at that place. Mr. Grant is well fitted for the place, being a graduate of Centre College. He has lately been acting as the Advocate correspondent from here.

—We hear much complaint from the business men regarding the unnecessary delay in the delivery of the mail which comes on the evening train on the K. C. The trains stop about 100 yards from the passenger depot and do all their switching and unloading of freight before they pull down and deliver the mail. It usually causes a delay of 30 or 40 minutes.

—Miss Lula Barnett, of Emporia, Kansas, was a guest of Mrs. B. M. Burdett this week. Rev. S. W. Peoples is conducting an interesting revival at Herring's school house in this county. There have been 26 additions thus far. Mr. John H. Woodcock returned Tuesday from a deer hunt in Tennessee. Six deer were killed by the party he went with. Col. B. M. Burdett left for Florida Thursday morning to attend to the shipping of oranges from the grove in which he has an interest. Samuel Har-rie, Jr. has returned from Louisville where he has been attending a business college.

Farmer Hillman, of Sharon, Ga., looking for gold on his farm, found a spot where the soil was curiously discolored. He set his negro hired man to digging and he found that he had struck simply a clay bed. No gold was found, but the negro, who was rheumatic, discovered that when he dug in the clay his pain ceased. He excavated quite a pit, and now persons in that vicinity declare that the soft clay of the pit is a sure cure for rheumatism; and it is reported that invalids who go there on crutches, after applying the clay to the af-

—Fifty-seven head of fancy cattle were burned in the barns of J. W. Allen, at East Syracuse, N. Y.

—The Purley Tobacco Growers Convention will assemble in Lexington Dec. 7th, to devise ways and means for self-protection.

—Jonathan Jackson, of Barren county, recently sold 15 hogs, all of the same litter, thirteen months old, which averaged 290 pounds to the hog.

—Jesse Martin, of Midway, shipped to Louisville this week a lot of R. M. Chester hogs, 400 in number, which averaged 345 pounds and were purchased at \$3.75 per hundred.

—Perhaps the greatest novelty in turf circles this season is a pair of twin colts, now five months old, that were dropped by Adale Clark, record 2:25, and got by Oward, 2:25, a son of George Wilkes.

—David Boswell sold 40 head of fat cattle, a very fine lot, to Lehman & Co., for \$4.50 per hundred and a premium. Howard Nutter sold to same party 30 head of 1,600 pound cattle at \$1.14 per hundred. James Downing sold his stock cattle to Redd & Bro., at 31 cents per pound. James Roach sold his stock hogs to same party at \$3.60 per hundred. —[Lex. Gazette.]

"I used to think there was no harm in round dancing, but I happened to be at a dancing party the other night and I saw the new style of waltzing, and must confess that I was shocked. The old style of hop waltzing required one's mind to be entirely on the step and time, and was innocent and refreshing, but now the man has little else to do than hold his fair partner in his arms and slowly turn her round to break the monotony of things. The slower the waltz is now danced the more stylish it is considered, and is nothing more or less than hogging in public. Of course men can stand this, but can young women? Fashion again compels them to wear the lowest of low cut gowns, and the man must be blind or wear a mask to prevent him seeing charms that generally should be hidden from his sight. —[Ex.]

While we have at no time been in favor prohibition as a legal principle, or as a moral remedy, we have always advocated the agitation of the temperance question, and insisted on the soundness and adoption of the local option principle. We believe that any community has a right to determine for itself whether it will or will not permit the saloon to exist in its borders; and, for our part, we are opposed to the existence of the saloon at any time or place. Social and moral sentiment can make and keep the saloon business so odious and unprofitable that no person except the most abandoned will think of staying in it or embarking in it. This carries with it odium for the man who enters into the saloon to take a drink. —[Louisville Democrat.]

A Virginian tells how he packs cabbage "We have tried all sorts of ways to keep cabbage over winter, and at last hit upon a plan I haven't seen in any of our papers. We take the heads only, and placing barrels in the corner of an unused stable, put in a good quantity of dry leaves; then bury a head and stuff leaves around it; another head or two if small, more leaves and so on. Three barrels hold all we need. We pile and pack thoroughly in and around these barrels, all the leaves we have patience to carry, and lay old boards over them. We have done this several years."

AN EDITOR WITH A NOTE BOOK.—There are some men in this world who think they have done something smart when they have succeeded in "snaking" an editor out of small sums for subscription. We keep a "dead-beat" book for the names of these small sharks. There are others who get mad if asked to pay the small amounts they owe. We keep a list of these also and very promptly enter their names on our "jacksass book." There are some interesting statistics at this office. —[McDuffie (Ga.) Journal.]

A Georgia paper publishes as truth the story of a Marion county farmer who became satisfied that he had a tapeworm. So he carefully baited a little fishhook, tied a short line to it, swallowed the hook, and tied the line to a buttonhole. Then he waited for a bite. By and by he thought he had one and yanked the line; the hook caught in his throat and had to be dug out. He didn't catch the worm.

Recent attempts of German photographers to photograph a projectile in the course of its flight have been successful in showing the head of condensed air which precedes every shot. It is this head which is supposed to prevent even skillful riflemen from hitting an empty egg-shell when hung on a long thread. The air blows the shell out of the way of the bullet.

Wild geese are being slaughtered by the thousands at Beaver Lake, in Northwestern Canada. Two men recently killed 1,000 and dried the meat for winter use and it is not unusual for the local gunners to bag 50 and 100 in a day's shooting.

There are about 200,000 men interested in brass bands, either as players or makers of instruments. There are 30,000 brass bands in this country at the present time, and the number is rapidly increasing.

A love-sick citizen of Honeybrook, Pa., committed suicide by eating peach pie and washing it down with chloroform. This mixture of poisons soon settled him.

—Mrs. Amelia Gregory, widow of David Gregory, deceased, died suddenly at her home in the West End Tuesday night of consumption, aged 62. She had long been a constant member of the Christian church. —[Parker's News.]

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

Centaur Liniment is the most wonderful Pain-Curer the world has ever known.

AIDEN BENEDICT'S

Celebrated Company will present

MONTE CRISTO!

AT STANFORD OPERA HOUSE.

SATURDAY NIGHT, DEC. 4TH.

Secure your Seats at McRoberts & Stagg's.

M'ROBERTS, & STAGG,
DRUGGISTS AND PHARMACEUTISTS,
Opera House Block, - - Stanford, Ky.

—DEALERS IN—
Drugs, Chemicals, Wall Paper, Wines, Musical Instruments, Pinks, Books, Liquor, Pocket Cutlery, Oils, Stationery, Cigars, Tobacco, Lamps, Soaps, Perfumery, Fire Arms, Machine Needles.
Genuine C. O. Salts in Bulk at Wholesale and retail.

W. H. HIGGINS,

—DEALER IN—

Hardware, Farming Implements,
Groceries, Salt, Lime, Cement,
Elevators, Pumps, Cider Mills, &c.

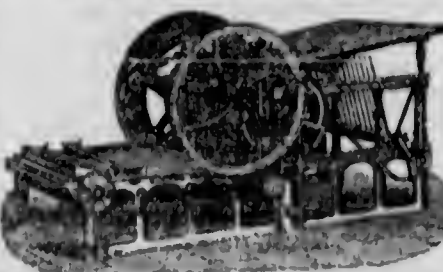
W. B. McKINNEY, } Salesmen.
JOHN BRIGHT, }

WEAREN & MENEFFEE,

—Dealers total kind of—

Farming Implements and Machinery,
Fine Buggies, Carriages,
—SURREYS—
Spring Wagons, Buck Boards, Farm Wagons,
Grain, Wool, Seeds, Feed, Coal, Lumber, Etc.

—THE SEMI-WEEKLY—



Interior Journal

STANFORD, KY.

W. P. WALTON, Pro'r.

Is published every Tuesday and Friday at the low price of

TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR.

JOB WORK

—OF ALL CLASSES—

Neatly and Cheaply Executed.

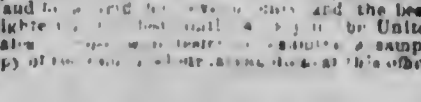
The 125 steamships plying between the United States and Europe cost \$100,000,000, employ 18,750 men, spend \$1,000,000 a month for coal, carry 500,000 passengers a year and earn \$22,000,000 for passage money, exclusive of what is paid for freight.



Bob Birdett says the Lord wasted mud when he made a man who will take a paper from two to six years and "never pay a cent, and then order the postmaster to send it back "refused." Ife should have been created a hog.

had the same happy effect. Dr. King's New
 Recovery is now the standard remedy in the
 seaman household and on board the schooner.
 See Trial Bottles of this Standard Remedy at
 Penny & McAllister's Drug Store.

Green's Golden Balm, sure cure for Catarrh at
 e, at McRobert's & Stagg's.



Interior Journal at \$3.50 Per Year.

